

VAIL', Solomon Samuilovich.

A manual of pathologo-historical technique. 2. dop. izd. Leningrad, Izd. Voenno-morskoj med. akad. 1944. 263 p.

Cyr. 4 RB20

VAIL', Solomon Samuilovich.

Manual of the pathological and histological technique. 3. izd. Leningrad Medgiz, 1947.  
205 p.

USSR/Medicine - Tuberculosis  
Medicine - Nervous System

Feb 1947

"Affections of the Vegetative Nervous System in  
Haematogenic (Generalized) Forms of Tuberculosis,"  
Prof S. S. Vayl', Leningrad, 10 1/2 pp

PA 30143

"Arkhiv Patologii" Vol IX, No 1

In line with the treatment of TB, it is very important to note the effect of specific toxic diffusion and the duration of infection of the cells of any particular infected organ. One of the more important organs which might be affected is the vegetative nervous system. This has a very great effect on the life of the patient and still requires much study.

30143

LC

USSR/Medicine - Tuberculosis (Contd) Feb 1947

The author briefly discusses the effect of TB on the vegetative nervous system.

LC

30143

VAYL', S. S.

VAYL' S. S.

42661. TUSHINSKIY, M. D. i VAYL' S. S. Osobennosti Kliniki i Patologicheskoy Anatomii Nekotorykh Bolezney V Leningrade Vo Vremya Blokady I V Pervyye Poslevoyennyye Gody. V. SB: Med. - San. Posledstviya Voyny i Meropriyatiya Po Ikh Likvidatsii T. II. M., 1948, s. 28-46.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

VAYL', S. S.

Vayl', S. S. "Pathologic anatomy of pleura and lungs during bullet wound injuries,"  
Trudy XXV Vsesoyuz. s'yezda khirurgov. Moscoe, 1948, p. 149-63

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'nykh Statel'y, No. 3, 1949

VAYL', S. S. PROF

PA76T71

USSR/Medicine - Medical Examiners  
Medicine - Diagnosis

May 1948

"Experience in the Work of the Medical Control Com-  
missions in Leningrad," Prof S. S. Vayl', I. P.  
Vinogradov, 2 pp

"Sov Meditsina" No 5

Describes general objects of medical control com-  
missions and briefs their work. Local commissions  
are supervised by a Central Commission. Quotes ex-  
amples of erroneous diagnoses and incorrect hos-  
pitalization.

76T71

VAYL', S. S.

PA 41T73

USSR/Medicine - Vomiting  
Medicine - Nervous Disease

Jan/Feb 1948

"Persistent and Uninterrupted Vomiting Due to Erratic Nerve," S. S. Vayl', Leningrad, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp

"Arkhir Patol" Vol X, No 1

Gives case histories of two patients suffering from erratic nerve which produced persistent and uninterrupted vomiting. Submitted, 4 Oct 1946.

41T73

26646 Ob izmeneniyakh kornevov pul'py pri kariese. Stomatologiya, 1949,  
No. 3, s. 6-11

SO: LENTOPIS' NO. 35, 1949



VAYL', S.S.

Vayl', S. S. "On changing the pancrease in toxic dystrophy of the liver," Vracheb. delo, 1949, No. 3, paragraphs 195-98.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949).

VAYL', S.S.

35540. Khronicheskaya Pnevmoniya i Bronkhogennyi Rak. (Rentgeno-Gistol. Paralleli). V SB: Voprosy Grudnoy Khirurgii. T. 111. M., 1949, c. 220-21.

Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 48, Moskva, 1949

38340 VAYL', S. S.

Izmeneniya nervnogo apparata zheludka, rezetsi rovnogo pri krugloy  
yazve dvenadtsatiperstnoy kishki. Vestnik khirurgii im. Grekova, 1949, No 5,  
s. 27-30

VAYL', S.S.

36405. Stareyshaya kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii i yeye luchshive traditsii.  
(K 100-letiyu kafedry patol. anatomii L.-g. mosk. Med. in-ta) Arkhiv patologii, 1949,  
vyp. 6, S. 37-43

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

VAYL' , S. S.

27904

Opyt Sovmestnoy Raboty Prozetorov I Terapevtov Leningrada Po Povysheniyu Kachestva  
Lechetnogo Dela. Trudy XIII Vsesoyuz. S'YEzda Terapevtov. L., 1949, s. 564-71.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

VAYL', S. S.

7915. BOGDAT'YAN M. G. -- Revmatizm v gody otechestvennoy voyny i v poslevoenny period. Trudy XIII vsesoyuz. S'yezda terapevtov. L., 1949, S. 592-99.

VAYL', S. S. Opyt sovmestnoy raboty rozektorov i terapevtov lening rda po povysheniyu kachestva lechebnogo dela. -- SM. 27904.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey. Vol. 37, 1949.

VAIL', S.S.

Cerebral circulatory disorders in premature infants. Arkh.pat.,  
(CLML 19:4)  
Moskva 12 no.2:38-37 Mar-Apr 50.

1. Of the Central Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Director  
Prof. S.A.Yarunov) of the Ministry of Public Health USSR, Leningrad.

VAYL', S. S.,

"Miocardiodystrophy as a Clinical-Anatomical Concept," 1954.

Hd. Chair of Pathological Anatomy, Naval Med Acad, Nov 1948.



VAYL', S.S. (Leningrad)

Experimental studies on neurogenic pathogenesis of multiple micro-  
myomalacia of the heart. Arkh.pat. 16 no.2:10-18 Ap-Je '54. (MLRA 7:5)  
(HEART DISEASE, experimental,  
\*multiple micromyomalacia prod. by lesions of nervous system  
in various sites)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,  
\*exper. lesions of various sites prod. multiple micromyomalacia  
of heart)

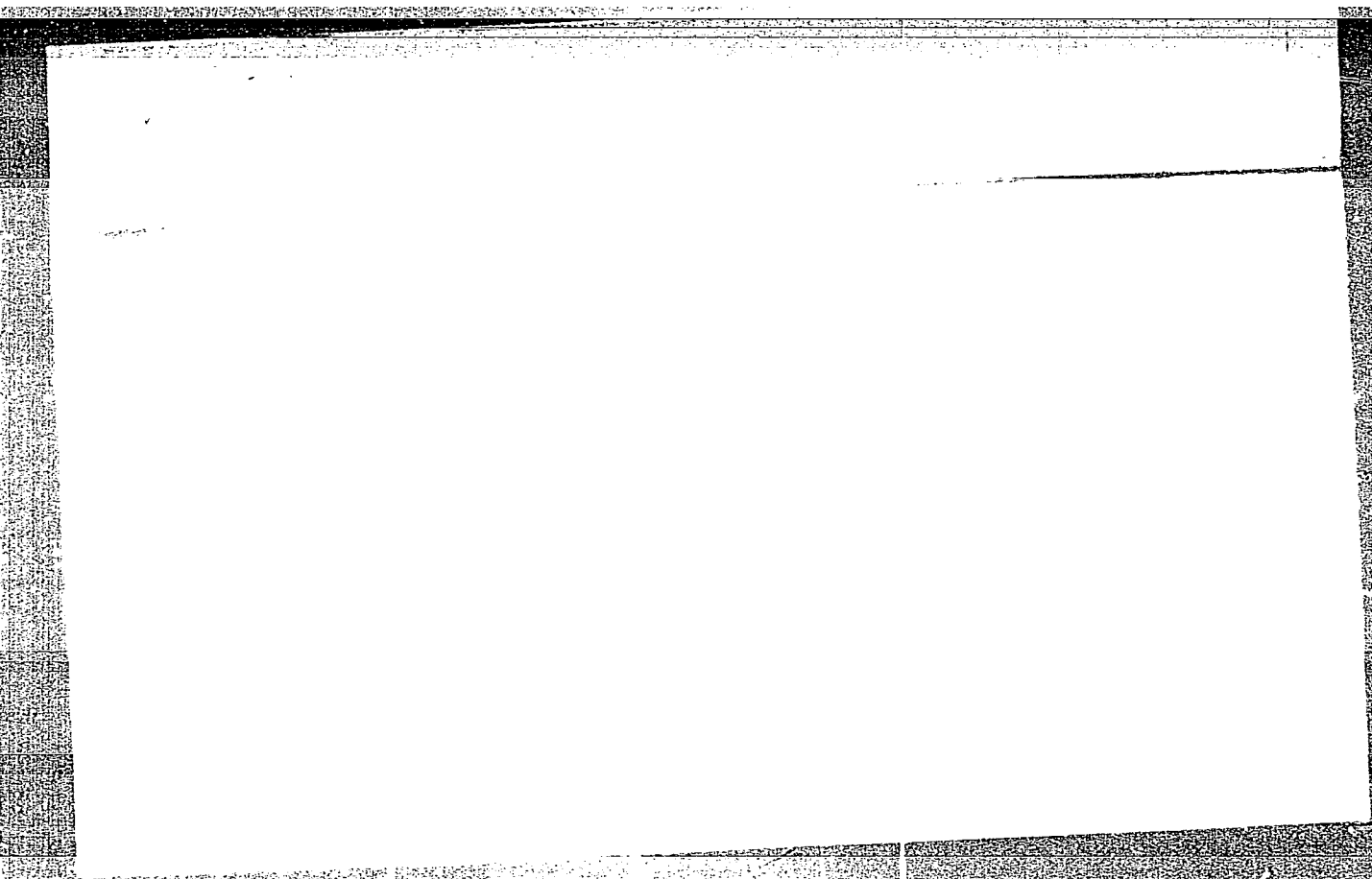
VAYL', S.S., professor (Leningrad)

Clinical anatomical concept of cyocardial dystrophy. Terap. arkh.  
26 no.2:28-35 Mr-Apr '54. (MLRA 7:8)

(MYOCARDIUM, diseases,  
\*myocardosis, clin. & anat. aspects)

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VAYL', S.S., prof. (Leningrad, F-147, Vereyskaya ul., d.31, kv.19)

Role of chronic inflammatory processes in the appearance of lung cancer [with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 3 no.4:393-399 '57.  
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.  
(LUNG NEOPLASMS, etiology and pathogenesis,  
bronchogenic cancer caused by inflamm. processes (Rus))

VAYL', S.S. professor

"Course in pathological histology methods" by G.A. Markulov.  
Reviewed by S.S. Vail'. Arkh. pat. 19 no.1:89-90 '57  
(MLRA 10:4)

(HISTOLOGY, PATHOLOGICAL)

0472 S.S.  
VAYL', S.S., prof. (Leningrad)

"Multivolumed manual on pathoanatomy," Vol.4, Books 1 no.2:  
"Pathoanatomy of diseases of the digestive organs." Reviewed by  
S.S.Vail'. Klin.med. 35 no.12:128-130 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)  
(DIGESTIVE ORGANS--DISEASES)

VAYL', Solomon Samuilovich; LOKHOV, D.D., red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Pathological anatomy of diseases caused by poisonous substances]  
Patologicheskaya anatomia porazhenii, vyzyvaemykh otravliaiushchimi veshchestvami. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, Leningr.  
otd-nie, 1958. 186 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(POISONS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(ANATOMY, PATHOLOGICAL)

VAYL', S.S. (Leningrad)

Origin and morphology of certain early changes in the lungs  
during the postoperative period. Eksper.khir. 4 no.4:3-9  
Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)  
(LUNGS DISEASES etiol)  
(SURGERY OPERATIVE compl)



VAYL', S.S., prof. (Leningrad)

Review of B.A. Dolgo-Saburov's book "Innervation of the veins."  
Arkhn.pat. 21 no.3:83-84 '59. (MIRA 12:12)  
(VEINS--INNERVATION) (DOLGO-SABUROV, B.A.)

VAYL', S.S.

Veniamin Lazarevich Teplits, 1879 - 1964; an obituary. Vest. Zh'n.  
94 no.2:147 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

VAYL', S.S. (Leningrad)

Prosecution and the clinic. Vrach.delo no.1:13-18 Ja '63.  
(MIRA 16:2)

(ANATOMY, PATHOLOGICAL) (MEDICINE, CLINICAL)

VAYL', S.S., prof. (Leningrad)

"General human pathology" by I.V.Davydovskii. Reviewed by  
S.S.Vail'. Klin.med. 40 no.10:150-154 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(PATHOLOGY) (DAVYDOVSKII, I.V.)

VAYL', S. S., prof. (Leningrad)

Functional significance of morphological changes in the liver in  
hepatitis and cirrhosis. Terap. arkh. no.9:79-84 '61.  
(MIRA 15:2)

(LIVER--CIRRHOSIS) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

VAYL', Solomon Samuilovich, prof.; TAL'MAN, I.M., red.; BUGROVA, T.I.,  
tekhn.red.

[Some problems of medical deontology] Nekotorye voprosy vracheb-  
noi deontologii. Izd.2., dop. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 26 p.  
(MIRA 15:5)

(MEDICAL ETHICS)

VAYL, S.S.

Changes in the right cardiac ventricle in hypertension and  
arteriosclerosis. Arkh. pat. 22 no. 11:18-24 '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(HYPERTENSION) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (HEART)

VAYL', Solomon Samuilovich

[Functional morphology of disturbances in cardiac activity]  
Funktsional'naya morfologiya narusheni delatel'nosti serdtsa.  
Leningrad, Medgiz, 1960. 238 p. (MIRA 14:10)  
(HEART—DISEASES)



HOZENSHTRAKH, M.K.; ROMANYUK, A.F.; FISHER, Ye.L.; VAYL', T.I., red.;  
LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn.red.

[Practices in the Vladivostok Harbor] Opyt raboty Vladivostok-  
skogo porta. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1958. 55 p.  
(MIRA 12:11)  
(Vladivostok--Harbors) (Cargo handling)

VAYL', T.I., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Schedules of sailings of ocean liners; summer of 1958] Raspisanie  
dvizhenia morskikh passazhirskikh sudov; leto 1958 goda. Moskva  
Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1958. 127 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo morskogo flota.  
(Steamboat lines--Timetables)

VAYL', V.S., prof. (Stalinabad)

~~VAYL', V.S., prof. (Stalinabad)~~  
Feldsher V.F.Kozhevnikova, a member of the League for Liberation  
of the Working Class. Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.4:38-41 Ap '58.

(KOZHEVNIKOVA, VARVARA FEDOROVNA, d.1906)

(MIRA 11:4)

VAYL.', V.S., zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki, prof. (Stalinabad)

DECLASSIFIED  
1964

Current problems in the study of the history of Russian pediatrics.  
Sov.zdrav. 20 no.5:68-72 '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(PEDIATRICS)

VAYL', V.S., zasluzhennyy dojatel' nauk, prof.

Mikhail Stepanovich Maslov, his life and activities. Trudy Tadzh.  
med. inst. 50:5-28 '61. (MIRA 17:8)

Obstetrician A.I.A. Krasskovskii and his activity of teaching pedia-  
trics and training pediatric personnel between 1850 and 1860. Ibid.:  
209-219. (MIRA 17:8)

CA

17

Chloral. R. L. Vall and B. Yu. Vasnitskii, U.S.S.R.  
No. 720, Nov. 30, 1947. Chloral is produced by catalytic  
chlorination of EtOH. As catalyst is used Cl compds.  
of S, P, or I. M. Hosh

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KRASOVITSKIY, B.M.; VAYL', Ye.I.; SAVCHENKO, O.M.

Interaction of butyl alcohol with certain aromatic amines.  
Ukr.khim.zhur. 22 no.3:330-335 '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.  
(Butyl alcohol) (Amines)

YATL, Ye. I.; KREMER, V. A.; HYBALKO, Ye. F.

Device for potentiometric titration. Zav. lab. 22 no. 9: 1116-1118  
'56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Institut khimii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i  
Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.  
(Electric instruments) (Titration)

VAYL' Ye. I.  
IZMAYLOV, N.P.; VAYL', Ye. I.; SALATNIKOV, N.N.

Association of ions in nonaqueous solutions. Uch.zap. KHGU 71:29-32  
'56. (MLBA 10:8)

(Ions)

VAYL, Ye. I.

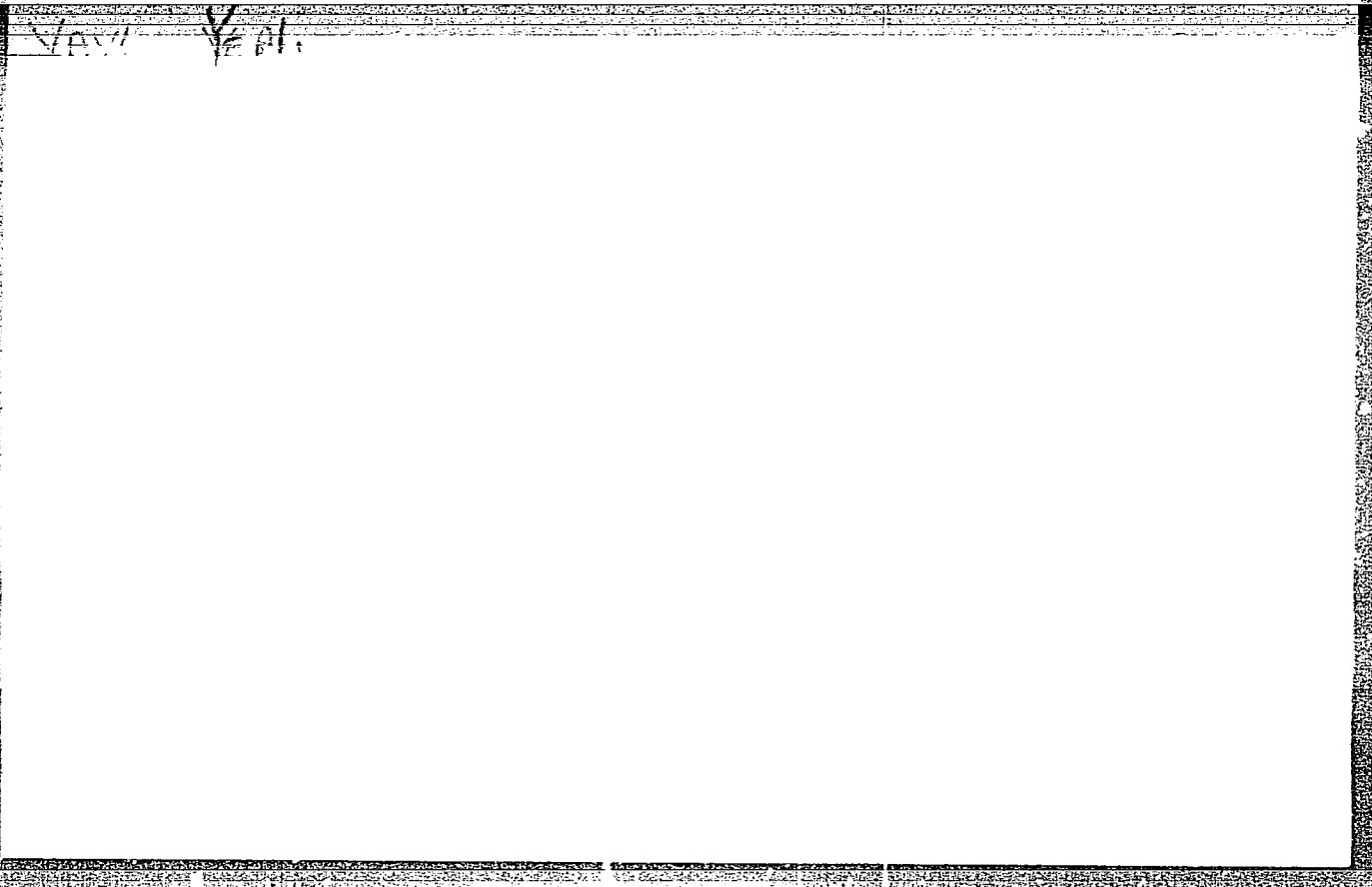
✓ 9284 Potentiometric determination of metals in

1  
The method described in this paper is based on the use of a potentiometer to measure the potential of a cell consisting of a standard electrode and a sample electrode. The potential of the cell is measured in a solution of the metal ion to be determined. The potential of the cell is related to the concentration of the metal ion by the Nernst equation. The concentration of the metal ion is determined by measuring the potential of the cell and comparing it to the potential of a standard cell.

tried: HBr with KBr, NaBr, LiBr,  $\text{NH}_4\text{Br}$ ,  $\text{Me}_4\text{NBr}$  with

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5(2), 5(3)

AUTHORS:

Andreasov, L. M., Vayl', Ye. I.,  
Kremer, V. A., Shelikhovskiy, V. A.

S07/75-13-5-5/21

TITLE:

Potentiometric Titration of Silver, Copper, Lead and Thallium  
With Thioacetamide (Potentsiometricheskoye titrovaniye serebra,  
medi, svintsa i talliya tioatsetamidom)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 13, Nr 6, pp 657-660  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The use of thioacetamide for the potentiometric titration of some metals on the basis of their precipitation as sulfides is of great interest. In the present paper a method is devised according to which thioacetamide is used for the potentiometric titration of silver, copper, lead and thallium. The principal difficulty in the use of thioacetamide as a hydrogen sulfide source in potentiometric titrations is the low rate of hydrolysis in aqueous solutions (Ref 13). In practice only the precipitation of silver ions from ammoniacal solution takes place at sufficiently high velocity. Ions of other metals (Pb, Cu, Hg, Tl and others) are precipitated by thioacetamide very slowly. Increase in temperature and change of the pH-value of the solutions increase the velocity of

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Potentiometric Titration of Silver, Copper, Lead  
and Thallium With Thioacetamide

SOV/75-13-6-6/21

precipitation, yet not to such an extent that titration with thioacetamide might be possible. On the basis of a number of experiments the authors of the present paper found that the velocity of the precipitation of lead and some other metals with thioacetamide is considerably increased by addition of a small amount of hydrazine hydrate. The mechanism of this accelerating effect of hydrazine hydrate is obviously complex and was not investigated by the authors. Titration was carried out by means of a sulfidic indicator electrode made of synthetic  $\text{Ag}_2\text{S}$  (Ref 14); a saturated calomel electrode was used as standard electrode. The measurements were performed by means of the PPTVI potentiometer. The compensating current was determined by means of an M-91 galvanometer. The aqueous solution of thioacetamide does not modify its titer for a long time (about 2 months) and does not require any special conditions of storage. The determinations of Ag, Pb and Tl according to this method (from ammoniacal solution under addition of hydrazine hydrate) are described there in detail. The method is also applicable to the analysis of silver-copper alloys. The determination of both elements

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Potentiometric Titration of Silver, Copper, Lead  
and Thallium With Thioacetamide

SOV/75-13-6-6/21

from one sample is possible since both sulfides differ in solubility and the time in which they are precipitated. First, silver is precipitated from ammoniacal solution, hydrazine hydrate is then added and the copper titrated also with thioacetamide. The most accurate results are obtained at a copper content of 10 - 90%. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 14 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo  
(Khar'kov State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: May 3, 1957

Card 3/3

5(2)

SOV/52-24-12-8/45

AUTHORS: Kremer, V.A., Vayl', Ye.I., Frizyuk, P.P., Sonchik, L.S.

TITLE: Rapid Method for the Analysis of Lead and Zinc in Bronzes Using a Potentiometric Titration After a Sulfide Precipitation  
(Ekspress-metod analiza svintsa i tsinka v bronzakh putem potentsiometricheskogo titrovaniya po osazhdeniyu v vide sul'fidov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 12, pp 1440-1441 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to remove the influence of tin, antimony, iron, and nickel in these analyses (Refs 1-3) the lead and zinc to be determined were leached in a hydroxo complex. The potentiometric titration of the lead and zinc (and trace amounts of copper) was carried out in 2 M and 0.5 M hydroxide solutions (Fig 1). Definite steps in the potential curve can be observed, which indicates a quantitative precipitation of each kind of ion present. In a titration of 2 molar electrolyte solution (50-60°) the potential of the equivalence point was 450 mV for copper and 650 mV for lead. The titration curve for zinc has a less definite equivalence point, so that with a zinc determination in a 0.5 molar solution of NaOH at 70-80° it amounted to 750-770 mV. The potentiometric measuring apparatus and the method of storing the sodium sulfide solution were previously described (Ref 3). The titration was carried out using three electrodes of

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SOV/32-24-12-8/45

Rapid Method for the Analysis of Lead and Zinc in Bronzes Using a Potentiometric Titration After a Sulfide Precipitation

synthetic argentite, and the same electrode was used each time for each of the different ions (copper, lead, and zinc). The analytical procedure for a OTsS bronze is given. The lead- and zinc content was determined using calibration curves. The relative error of the method is 1-2%. - There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut, Institut khimii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i Khar'kovskiy zavod vtorichnykh tsvetnykh metallov (Khar'kov Mining Institute, Institute of Chemistry of the Khar'kov State University and Khar'kov Plant for Secondary Nonferrous Metals)

Card 2/2

Vayl, Ye. I.

26(4)

AUTORS:

307/2-35-7-42/30  
Mikhaylov, L. A., Konissarov, P. I., Miroshnikov (workers  
Gruna, Ye. E., Kagan, M. Ye., Vayl, Ye. I., Kozura, A. S.,  
Sklyarov, A. A.  
News in Brief (Korotkiye soobsheniya)

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959. Vol 25, Nr 7, pp 886-887 (USSR)  
I. A. Mikhaylov, P. I. Konissarov, Ye. A. Miroshnikov (workers  
in a Plant Laboratory) describe a device (Fig.) for sampling  
solid matter. The sampling was carried out by means of a syringe  
with a special nozzle. The device can be obtained within 4-5 minutes.  
Ye. E. Grun, and M. Ye. Kagan (Institute of Geophysics, USSR)  
(Institute of Geophysics, USSR) describe a device  
working on the principle of action of a magnetic field on the  
specific electric resistance of water in order to measure the  
prospecting. The functioning of the device is based on the  
measurement of the resistance between two electrodes which are  
dipped into the water to be examined. The device has an auto-  
matic generator with triodes P1C with an amplifier and triodes  
P2B, and triodes P2B for the bridge scheme. Its weight amounts  
to 2.2 kg and its dimensions are 235 x 100 x 170 mm. It is  
charged by two batteries 49-SMPC-0.25.

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Ye. I. Vayl, A. S. Kozura, A. A. Sklyarov (VNI Ukr. VODNResO)  
report on a modification of the photometer PM-26 (Fig.): the  
stand is displaced by a plexiglass stand. The water has holes  
which correspond to the cuvettes used and thus measuring  
errors can be avoided because of insufficiently covered holes.  
There are 2 figures.

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28(4)

AUTHORS:

Rybalko, Ye. F., Pichakhchi, L. D.,  
Kremer, V. A., Vayl', Ye. I.

05760

SOV/32-25-10-49/63

TITLE:

An Automatic Device for Potentiometric Titration

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 10, pp 1262-1266  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Two varieties of simple devices were worked out, which, when used in conjunction with ordinary laboratory potentiometers, permit an automation of potentiometric determinations. Titration is carried out up to a certain potential value, so that it is possible to work with various electrode combinations, and titration may be used for different methods of potentiometric analysis. The potential of the equivalence point is either obtained empirically from the titration curve or it is calculated. The block scheme (Fig 1) of the first constructional variant shows that the potentiometer and the titration cell are arranged in series and connected to an amplifier, so that the difference of potential is led to the amplifier, from where it reaches a relay system (after being amplified), to the lead of which an indicator voltmeter is connected in parallel so that the course of the titration may

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An Automatic Device for Potentiometric Titration

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be followed visually. For the protection of the voltmeter from being overloaded, a diode stopping device is connected in parallel to the measuring instrument. By means of the relay system, which contains a cascade amplifier and a relay, the connection between the reagent and the titration cell is interrupted as soon as the equivalence point is reached, and titration is ended. The basic scheme of the device (Fig 2) shows that an indicator microammeter of the type M-24, the diode stopping device with germanium diodes of the type D1Zh, as well as germanium diodes of the type DGTs-27 are used. Various titration variants are described and the results obtained are mentioned (Table). In the case of the second variety (Fig 3) (block scheme) the titration liquid is, after adjustment of a tumbler to "titration", then automatically introduced slowly into the cell by means of a servo-mechanism, and near the equivalence point more slowly. The end of titration is indicated by means of a bell signal. This variant contains an internal and an external potentiometer, the titration cell, and a breaker, from which the voltage is conveyed over a voltage amplifier to a thyatron with 2 relays. The operation of the device as well as a wiring scheme (Fig 4)

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An Automatic Device for Potentiometric Titration

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and the results obtained by automatic alkali titrations with acids by means of glass- and calomel-electrodes are given (Table). There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo  
(Khar'kov State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)  
Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut (Khar'kov Mining Institute)

Card 3/3

RYBALKO, Ye.F.; PICHAKHCHI, L.D.; KREMER, V.A.; VAYL', Ye.I.

Automatic apparatus for the optentiometric titration. Zav.  
lab. 25 no.10:1262-1266 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo  
i Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.  
(Potentiometric analysis)



GERSHUNS, A.L.; VAYL, Ye.I.; MIRNAYA, A.P.; RASTREPINA, I.A.; SIGALOVA, L.V.

Photocolorimetric method of determining mercury. Zav. lab. 27  
no. 12:1465-1467 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo.  
(Mercury--Analysis)

CHEPNIY, V.S.; VAYL', Ye.I.; IZMAYLOV, N.A. [deceased]

Radiometric titration by the method of precipitation in  
nonaqueous solvents. Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 13:445-455 '63.  
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.  
(Titration) (Radiometry) (Precipitation (Chemistry))

VAYL', V.I.; ORLOV, A.I.; KALININ, I.M.; Prilimova uchastiyet KERN, A.P.

Equilibrium between nonaqueous solutions of copper compounds  
with tetramethylthiuram disulfide and aqueous solutions of  
silver and mercury. Ukr.khim.zhur. 30 no.5:452-457 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut khimii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

SHKODIN, A.M.; ALEKSANDROV, V.V.; SPIVAK, L.L.; VAYL', Ye.I.; CHERNYI, V.S.;  
TITOV, Ye.V.; IVANOVA, Ye.F.; KRUGLYAK, Yu.A.; RYBKIN, Yu.F.

Nikolai Arkad'evich Izmailov, 1907-1961. Ukr.khim.zhur. 28  
no.2:271-282 '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Izmailov, Nikolai Arkad'evich, 1907-1961)

VAYL', Ye.I.; KREMER, V.A.; MIRNAYA, A.P.

Potentiometric determination of sulfate ions. Zhur.anal.  
хим. 15 no.3:369-370 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Scientific Research Institute "Ukrvodgeo" and Kharkov  
Mining Institute.  
(Sulfates)

MANSHILIN, V.V.; AGAFONOV, A.V.; MANAKOV, N.Kh.; VASILENKO, V.P.;  
MASLOV, I.Ya.; KNYAZEV, V.S.; STEPANENKO, I.A.; Primali  
uchastiye: VAYL', Yu.K.; NEMETS, L.L.; BELOUSOVA, I.V.;  
STOLYARENKO, Ye.G.; YEMEL'YANOV, A.A.; RYABOV, V.M.;  
BEREZOVSKIY, V.D.; ZEFIROVA, Ye.G.; CHELOGUZOVA, Ye.F.;  
SOLOTSINSKIY, S.Ye.; BOL'SHAKOVA, K.A.; KHRAMOV, A.Ye.

Catalytic cracking of raw heavy distillates on a microspheric  
catalyst of Troshkovskiy clay. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel. 8  
no.3:1-6 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke  
nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.  
(Cracking process) (Catalysts)

MANSHILIN, V.V.; MANAKOV, N.Kh.; VASILENKO, V.P.; VAYL', Yu.K.

Longitudinal mixing of components of the gas phase in a  
fluidized bed of aluminosilicate catalysts. Khim. i tekhn. topl.  
i masel 8 no.7:30-35 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke  
nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.  
(Aluminosilicates) (Fluidization)

*VAYL', Yu. S.*  
AUTHOR:

Vayl', Yu. S.

48-9-16/26

TITLE:

Note on the Drop of Magnetic Permeability in Ferrosilicon.  
(O spade magnitnoy pronitsayemosti v kremnistom zheleze)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya AN SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol. 21, Nr 9,  
pp. 1281-1287 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In this paper an investigation of the drop of the reversible permeability in ferrosilicon was conducted. As far as possible, a wide range of temperature, time and of magnetic fields was comprehended. Iron used for the cores of industrial transformers was taken as sample. The investigation, conducted in the range from  $-50 \div +100^{\circ}$ , established a strong dependence of the accommodation of the reversible permeability on the temperature. Quite unexpected and remarkable was the practically identical value of the activation temperature for all samples under investigation, although they showed considerable differences in their chemical composition and their magnetic properties. All the values obtained here vary between  $9600 \div 10800^{\circ}$  K. The study of the drop of the reversible permeability in various fields showed that the course of the modification of permeability with time in general is the same in all fields. It is further shown that only the absolute value of the drop of permeability is dependent on

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Note on the Drop of Magnetic Permeability in Ferrosilicon.

18-9-16/26

the field applied, and not on the relaxation time. It is stated, that the magnetic viscosity is proportional to the reversible permeability and not to the differential one, as is assumed in general. If the samples of ferrosilicon are subjected to stressing and unburdening, they show the same drop of the reversible permeability than in the case of a field variation. Comparison of samples, which had undergone different heat treatment showed that already a short tempering (1 - 2 hrs) at 800°C entirely destroys the influence of strengthening. A further heating in a hydrogen atmosphere up to 1200 - 1250 °C during 3 - 6 hrs had practically no influence on the aftereffects. The drop of permeability differed only very little in samples with a differing heat treatment. An exception was furnished by "Armco" iron, which showed a decrease of the aftereffects at a prolonged tempering in a hydrogen atmosphere. (There are 3 figures and 8 references, 2 of which are Slavic).

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Experimental Medicine of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR (Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR)

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Card 2/2

VAYL', Yu.S.; IVANOV, V.V. (Leningrad)

Influence of unipolar and bipolar ionized air on healthy persons.  
Vop. kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 3:230-235 My-Je  
'60. (MIRA 14:4)

(AIR, IONIZED)

SHELAYEV, A.F.; VAYLERT, G.I.

Shrinkage and erosion in the Amu-Darya Delta. Izv.AN Uz.SSR no.4:33-  
42 '56. (MIRA 14:5)

(Amu-Darya Delta—Erosion)

SAMSONOVA, A.N.; POPOV, N.D.; VAYLOVA, N.G.

Production of juice containing plum pulp at the Novozybkov  
cannery. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.1:13-14 Ja '60.  
(MIRA 13:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy  
i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Samsonova).
2. Novozybkovskiy konservnyy zavod (for Popov, Vaylova).  
(Plums)

ARTEM'YEVA, N.K.; VAYLUKOVA, G.A.; OCHNEVA, I.N.; SOTSKOVA, A.S.;  
BORISOV, G.A.

Recovery of zinc sulfate from settling and plastification baths.  
Khim. volok. no.5:67-68 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Krasnoyarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta iskusstvennogo volokna (for Artem'yeva, Vaylukova,  
Ochneva). 2. Krasnoyarskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna  
(for Sotskova, Borisov).

ACC NR: AP6035592

SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/66/002/011/1347/1349

AUTHOR: Vaymakov, Yu. V.; Tomskikh, I. V.

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. M. I. Kalinin (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: Crystallization of nickel on the cathode in the electrolysis of chloride melts

SOURCE: Elektrokimiya, v. 2, no. 11, 1966, 1347-1349

TOPIC TAGS: metal crystallization, nickel, chloride, *electrolysis, cathode*

ABSTRACT: The experiments were carried out in a hermetically sealed cell in an atmosphere of purified and dried argon. The cell was placed in a massive metallic block to achieve a minimum temperature variation of the electrolyte. The temperature was measured with a high ohmic potentiometer to an accuracy of  $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ . The investigation was made under galvanostatic conditions on microcathodes with a surface of  $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2$  and  $7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2$ . The amount of current passing in all the experiments was the same— $7.55 \times 10^{-4}$  ampere-hours/ $\text{cm}^2$ . After the end of polarization with a current of given strength, the electrode was withdrawn, washed in hot distilled water, then in alcohol and, finally, dried. The residue was examined under the microscope. Before each experiment, the cathode was polished anew. The investigations showed that the number of nickel crystal nuclei grows with an increase in current

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UDC: 541.135.3

ACC NR: AP6035592

density and with a decrease in concentration of  $\text{NiCl}_2$  and in temperature. Dependence of the number of crystals on current density was always very close to linear, in all experiments and with different concentrations, at temperatures up to  $600^\circ\text{C}$ . The effect of nickel chloride concentration on the number of nuclei was verified at  $T = 520^\circ\text{C}$  for current densities of  $5.0 \times 10^{-2}$ ,  $3.38 \times 10^{-2}$ , and  $1.69 \times 10^{-2}$  amp/cm<sup>2</sup> over the concentration interval 0.00435-0.223  $\text{NiCl}_2$ . Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 12Mar66 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

VAYMAN, A.A.

VAYMAN, A.A.

~~Babylonian numbers.~~ Ist.-mat. issl. no.10:587-594 '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Mathematics, Babylonian)



VAYMAN, A.A.

Babylonian geometrical drawings of spatial figures. Ist.-mat.  
issl. no.13:379-382 '60. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Mathematics, Babylonian)

VAYMAN, Ayzik Abramovich; STRUVE, V.V., otv. red.; BAYEVA, A.P., red.  
izd-va; SHVETSOVA, T.M., red. izd-va; TSVETKOVA, S.V., tekhn.  
red.

[Sumero-Babylonian mathematics; 3d-1st millerxnum B.C.] Shumero-  
vavilonskaia matematika; III-I tysiacheletia do n.e.. Moskva, Izd-  
vo vostochnoi lit-ry, 1961. 277 p. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Mathematics, Babylonian)

VAYMAN, D.M.

Hard-alloy boring tools for machining small-diameter holes.  
Priborostroenie no.5:22 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

FIKHMAN, V.D.; VAYMAN, B.Ya.; PAKSHVER, A.B.

Increasing the whiteness of polyvinyl chloride fibers. Khim.volok.no.5:  
19-22 '64. (IRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut steklyannogo volokna.

VAYMAN, E.Ya.; POKROVSKIY, L.I.; FROLOV, S.S. -

Quantitative determination of carboxyl groups in polyamides. Zhur.  
prikl. khim. 34 no.1:232-233 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.  
(Polyamides) (Carboxyl group)

VAYMAN, I.M.

Delivery of a live full-term fetus following bilateral sphenoid  
resection of polycystic ovaries (Stein-Leventhal syndrome).  
Akush. i gin. 40 no.3:131 My-Je '64. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Belarusskiy respublikanskiy protivozobnyy dispenser (glavnyy  
vrach - dotsent N.M.Draznin), Minsk.

VAYMAN, I.M.

Treatment of cervical erosions. Akush. i gin. 32 no.4:89 J1-Ag '56.  
(UTERUS--DISEASES) (MLRA 9:11)  
(STREPTOMYCIN)

VAYMAN, I.M.

Treatment of inflammatory diseases of the internal genital organs in women by microclysmas with a weak solution of novocaine. Akush.i gin.  
35 no.4:96-97 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES ther.)

(PROCAINE ther.)

(ENEMA)



VAYMAN, I.M.

"Respiratory" symptom in acute appendicitis and in certain  
gynecological diseases. Klin.med. 38 no.11:111-113 N '60.  
(MIRA 13:12)

(APPENDICITIS) (GYNECOLOGY)

APOLLONOVA, L.P., red.; VAYMBOYM, V.S., red.; VASILEVSKIY, D.P., red.;  
VROBLEVSKIY, A.A., red.; GRIBKOVA, S.A., red.; GRIGORASH, G.L.,  
red.; KAZNACHEY, B.Ya., red.; PARKHOMENKO, V.I., red.; PUSSET, L.A.,  
red.; REGIERER, Ye.I., red.; ROZENBLAT, M.A., red.; MALKIEL', B.Z.,  
red.

[Methods for testing magnetic tape recorders] Metodika ispytaniia  
magnitofonov. Moskva. 1958. 78 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR, Morskoi  
gidrofizicheskii institut. Trudy, vol. 14). (MIRA 12:7)  
(Magnetic recorders and recording--Testing)

(

SOV/117-59-8-43/44

AUTHOR: Vayman, Kh.Sh., Engineer

TITLE: Annoying Mistakes

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 8, pp 47-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a critical review of the book "Spravochnik tokarya" (Lathe Operator's Handbook) by A.N. Ogloblin.

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VAYMAN, M.M.

Switching the gas pipeline to the end of the collector. Stroi.  
truboprov. 8 no.12:31 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Starshiy proizveditel' rabot SU-14 Svarochno-montachnogo  
tresta, Lyubertsy.

VAYMAN, S.Z., gornyy inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERKONOS,  
A.I., gornyy inzh.

New equipment for jet piercing machinery. Gor. zhur. no.6:57-58  
Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Yuzhnyy gerneobogatitel'nyy kombinat, Krivoy Rog (for Vayman).
2. Krivorozhskiy filial Instituta gornogo dela im. Fedorova (for Cherkonos).

CHECHEL'NITSKAYA, S.B.; BAYGULEVA, S.A.; YAKOBSON, D.Ya.; VAYMAN, T.I.

Material on the spread of *Lamblia* and other flagellate parasites  
of the intestine among younger children. *Med.paraz. i paraz.bol.*  
28 no.2:231-232 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Kazanskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy  
stantsii i Kazanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
epidemiologii i gigiyeny.  
(WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

DONSKAYA, R.B.; VAYMAN, Ye.I.

Study of the work of a center for treating intestinal infections  
in Kazan. Zhur.mikrobiol., epidem. i immun. 27 no.3:56-59 Mr '56.  
(MIRA 9:7)

1. Iz Kazanskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok i Gorodskoy  
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES,

infect., prev. & control in Russia (Rus))

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES,

gastrointestinal, prev. & control in Russia (Rus))

KULIKOVA, Ye.N.; VAYMAN, Ye.I.; KUZ'MINA, Yu.T.; BLINOVA, L.L.;  
SUVORKOVA, A.D.

Use of accelerated methods for the laboratory diagnosis of  
dysentery; phase titer growth reaction and fluorescent antibody  
method. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.6:131 Je '63.  
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Kazanskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i  
gigiyeny polikliniki No.2, Kazani.



NEMSHILOVA, N.A. [deceased]; KULIKOVA, Ye.N.; VAYMAN, Ye.I.; YAKOBSON, D.A.;  
KUZ'MINA, Yu.T.; FEDOROVA, S.A.; CSANOVA, V.P.; BLINOVA, L.L.;  
RYABOVA, N.I.

Distribution of enteropathogenic Escherichia coli among various  
population groups in Kazan and some cities of the Tatar A. S. S. R.  
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.9:145-146 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kazanskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i  
Tatarskaya respublikanskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya  
stantsiya, poliklinika No.2.

VAYMAN, Ye.I.

Possibility of reducing observation periods at dispensary for  
children having had acute dysentery. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.  
i immun. 42 no.11:81-85 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kazanskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.  
Submitted January 29, 1965.

VAYMAN, Yu.B., klinicheskiy ordinator

Leiomyosarcoma of the esophagus. Trudy LSGMI 59:290-294 '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. klinikoy - prof. P.N.Napalkov).

(ESOPHAGUS---CANCER)

VAYMAN, Yu.B.

Causes of suture insufficiency in anastomosis following resection  
of the stomach and its prevention and treatment. Trudy LSGM 74:  
219-224 '62. (MIRA 17:10)

VAYMBOYM, A. (UA3API)

"Surprises" of the S-band. Radio no.1:22-23 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Radio, Shortwave) (Amateur radio stations)

Vaymboym, V.S.  
6(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1930

Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zvukozapisi  
Trudy...Vyp. 2. (Transactions of the All-Union Sound-recording  
Scientific Institute) Nr 2. Moscow, 1957. 164 p. Errata slip  
inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: L.P. Apollonova, V.S. Vaymboym, D.P. Vasilevskiy,  
A.A. Vroblevskiy, S.A. Gribkova, L.G. Grigorash, B.Ya. Kaznachey,  
V.I. Parkhomenko, L.A. Pusset, Ye.I. Regirer, M.A. Rozenblat;  
Tech. Ed.: S.A. Gribkova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles may be useful to scientists,  
engineers, specialists, and technicians dealing with sound-recording  
techniques.

COVERAGE: The articles are the results of research carried out at  
VNAIZ in 1954-1955. Most of the articles deal with magnetic  
recording, both for the recording of sound as well as for fixing  
various physical processes on tape, wire, disc, or drum. References  
appear separately after each article.

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Transactions of the All-Union (Cont.)

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

Eliasberg, I.I. The Present State and Possibilities of  
Improving Coated Magnetic Tapes

5

The author surveys the present state of modern magnetic tapes with regard to their characteristics and requirements and discusses the possibilities of their improvement. Special attention is devoted to a description of coating powders. There are 21 references: 5 Soviet, 10 English, 4 French, and 2 German.

Vaymboym, V.S. Ways of Increasing the Dynamic Range of a  
Sound-Reproduction Amplifier (Playback) for a High-fidelity  
Magnetic Tape Recorder

23

The author discusses the basic methods of increasing the dynamic range of playback amplifiers and explains diagrams, basic characteristics, and results of investigation of an amplifier designed by himself. There are no references.

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Transactions of the All-Union (Cont.)

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Parkhomenko, V.I. Magnetic Playback Head

42

The author explains the theory of magnetic modulations in a playback head based on the principle of frequency doubling. He illustrates the article by a description of equipment developed by VNAIZ for reproduction of code pulses at a lower speed of the tape mechanism. There are no references.

Pusset, L.A. Investigation of the Reproduction Process of Magnetic Sound Recording

56

The article describes a theoretical investigation of the reproduction process of sound recorded on any magnetic carrier. There are 2 references: 1 German, and 1 English.

Lazarev, V.I. Some Characteristics of Contactless Magnetic Recording of Sinusoidal Voltages

71

The author reports the results of his experimental investigation of contactless magnetic recording on a drum. He also explains the method he used to reduce the parasitic amplitude modulation of recorded pulses caused by the eccentricity of the drum side-wall. A description is given of the

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Transactions of the All-Union (Cont.)

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MIZ-28 magnetic sound recorder. There are 2 references:  
1 Soviet, and 1 English.

Kotlyarevskaya, L.G. Magnetic Discs 79  
In connection with the NDD-54 dictaphone developed by VNAIZ, research and development work was carried out at the Institute on magnetic discs. The author discusses in detail the production of magnetic discs. She thanks Candidate of Technical Sciences P.M. Kozlov and Senior Scientific Worker N.A. Trifonova for their assistance. There are 14 references: 8 English, 3 German, 1 Polish, 1 Indian, and 1 Soviet.

Smirnov, V.S. The NDD-54 Disc-type Dictaphone 87  
The article briefly describes the NDD-54 dictaphone (VNAIZ), used for sound recording on magnetic discs. The author lists the basic technical characteristics of this equipment. There are no references.

Smirnov, V.S. A Contact Copying Machine for Mass-copy MKTM-1 90  
Magnetic Tape Recorders  
This magnetic tape-copying machine was developed by VNAIZ, and after a long period of production it was redesigned and modernized to secure a mass production of high-quality magnetic tape copies. There are no references.

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Transactions of the All-Union (Cont.)

SOV/1930

Gol'dberg, G.A., and S.V. Shul'gin. Magnetic Reverberation Chamber

93

The authors explain the basic methods of obtaining the reverberation effect by magnetic tape recording. They list the main characteristics of the reverberator designed and developed by VNAIZ, which is now successfully being employed in many organizations. At present the Institute is developing a new model of a remote controlled magnetic reverberator for lot production. There are 28 references: 12 English, 8 Soviet, 5 German, 2 French, and 1 Hungarian.

Langen, A.M., and M.A. Onatsevich. Investigation of External Electromagnetic Stray Fields Caused by Electric Motors in Sound Recording Equipment

122

The authors discuss special problems of design, selection, and application of electric motors of various types for sound recording equipment. They investigate the methods used for eliminating the effects of a-c electromagnetic stray fields. Materials concerning the effects of d-c electromagnetic stray fields will be published later. There are 4 Soviet references.

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Transactions of the All-Union (Cont.)

SOV/1930

Langen, A.M. On the Problem of Selecting the Type and Parameters of the Drive Motor for a Three-motor Broadcast Tape Recorder

131

The author lists and discusses the requirements of the drive motor. His article is a continuation of the previous article. There are no references.

Langen, A.M. Two-speed Synchronous Drive Motor for a Broadcast Tape Recorder

143

The author provides technical specifications and recommendations on the selection of a two-speed motor. There are no references.

Rezvyakova, Z.N. On the Audibility of Distortions of a Short Tone

149

The author reports on the results of investigation of the audibility of nonlinear distortions caused chiefly by overmodulation in recording. She also discusses the effect of distortion level and its duration on audibility. There are 5 references: 2 Soviet, 2 German, and 1 English.

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Transactions of the All-Union (Cont.)

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Simonov, I.D., and S.G. Korsunskiy. Call Signal Apparatus 157  
The authors explain the operating principle and basic characteristics of a tuning-fork call-signal apparatus designed and developed by VNAIZ. They refer to a mechanical call-signal apparatus designed by V.T. Mal'tsev and discuss the advantages of the new apparatus, which is basically an automatic musical instrument. There are 6 references: 3 Soviet, 2 English, and 1 German.

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